

2. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which the fabric underlay [(60)] is disposed radially inward of the belt structure [(16)] and having opposing marginal edges [(27,28)] which extend laterally beyond lateral edges of the belt structure.

3. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which the high-modulus reinforcing cords [(62)] of the fabric underlay [(60)] are made of high-modulus material selected from the group consisting essentially of polyester, nylon, rayon, aramid and glass.

SUB D2 4. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which the fabric underlay [(60)] is located on the tensile side of the neutral bending axis of the combined belt structure [(16)], fabric underlay [(60)] and ply structure [(37)].

SUB B2 5. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 4 in which the circumferentially oriented cords [(62)] of the fabric underlay [(60)] are prestressed in tension during manufacturing of the tire.

6. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which the fabric underlay [(60)] separates the belt structure [(16)] from the ply structure [(37)].

7. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which the reinforcing cords [(62)] of the fabric underlay [(60)] are most preferably oriented at an angle of 0 degrees with respect to the equatorial plane of the tire.

SUB D3 8. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 in which a fabric overlay [(540)] is disposed between the belt structure [(16)] and the tread [(12)].

SUB B3 9. (Amended) The tire [(10)] of claim 1 wherein at least one or more of radial plies [(30,40)] is reinforced by essentially inextensible cords.

10. (Amended) A method of constructing a radial ply runflat tire [(10)] by the steps of:

a) forming a blown-up green tire carcass [(25)];

b) circumferentially wrapping a ribbon of cord-reinforced elastomeric material upon the